

FAIRFAX COUNTY FAIR OPENS 4-DAY SHOW TOMORROW

Pageant by High School Pupils Important Feature.

FAIRFAX, Va., Sept. 25.—The ninth annual Fairfax County Fair will open Tuesday, with every indication of one of the largest and most successful exhibitions in its history. A number of new attractions have been added, including the new race track. The fair will continue four days, an increase of one day over previous fairs. Each day will be marked by special events and features.

On the first day there will be judging in all departments and a parade of prize winning stock. The second day will be Alexandria day and will be featured by displays by Alexandria merchants.

Reunion of Veterans. On the third day, which probably will be the largest of all, there will be an automobile parade and a reunion of Fairfax County veterans of the world war. All former soldiers will come to the fair ground in uniform, if possible, and will be admitted free. In the afternoon dinner will be served to them by the ladies of the county.

The fourth day will be school day. The annual school parade will be held and also the pageant of Fairfax County history. The most important feature of the fair is the pageant of the county's history. It will begin promptly at 2 p. m. There will be speaking on this day by a number of prominent women, including Miss Adelle Clark, chairman of the League of Women Voters of Virginia.

President Harding Invited. President Harding has also been invited to be present on this day.

Miss Edith Thompson, secretary of the fair association, announces that already more than 125 entries for the races have been received. Among them are a number of Washington horsemen, including Warren Brinkley, Raymond H. Norton, Miss Eleanor Jackson, E. M. Palmer and W. H. Stambach. Allen Potts, the Virginia horseman, will exhibit her prize winning horse, Favonius. Daily races will be a feature of the fair.

Troop 1, Third U. S. Cavalry, from Fort Meyer, will give daily exhibitions, including its famous fire drill and there will be dancing in the pavilion each afternoon and evening.

A number of new concessions have been granted, including booths under the direction of the ladies of St. John's Church, McLean; St. James Church, Falls Church, and the committee in charge of the repairs on the town hall at Fairfax.

Besides the regular prizes offered by the fair association, a number of special prizes have been offered by citizens of the county and by a number of Washington merchants, including Barber and Ross, George A. Conley, Georgetown; F. H. Kramer, and Lansburgh Furniture Company.

The present officers of the association are Clifton Laughlin, McLean, president; Franklin Williams, Vienna, vice president; Charles P. Broadwater, Fairfax, secretary; Miss Edith Thompson, Fairfax, assistant secretary; and F. W. Huddleston, Fairfax, treasurer.

CRANDALL'S.

Bebe Daniels and Charlie Chaplin. A twin-star bill of extraordinary entertainment value is offered at Crandall's Theater the first three days of the current week.

The photoplay attraction of full-length length is Reialt's production of Daniels, the companion feature. Charlie Chaplin's irresistibly funny wartime travesty, "Shoulder Arms." In "One Wild Week" Miss Daniels is cast as a tomboy, whose father in desperation sends her to the city in charge of a decorous aunt in an effort to overcome her penchant for playing baseball with a crowd of tough young sandlotters and otherwise transgressing the parental notions of proper conduct for young ladies. Still tempted to have some fun when there was any to be had, the wilful young woman made a wager with her chaperone that she could live a week in New York in 75 cents. And she did, with a little outside aid and the help of a few romantic developments.

"Shoulder Arms." In its newly edited and rejuvenated form, is still one of the funniest comedies the motion-picture industry has ever been able to turn out. Chaplin as a rookier detailed to the trenches during one of France's perpetual rainy seasons displays perhaps to a greater degree in this subject than in any other just how legitimate his sense of travesty is and how his laughable matters of extremely serious import can be made to appear. It is a masterpiece of satire and bully good fun.

The early-week bill at Crandall's is completed by short camera subjects of varied character and pipe-organ accompaniment.

Girls! Girls!! Save Your Hair With Cuticura

Soap and Ointment to clear Dandruff and Itching scalp. Sample Free of Cuticura, Dept. 3, Malden, Mass.

Next Car TO California (Pool Car)

October 8th. reduced freight rates and increased security and speed for household goods, baggage, etc.

Security Storage Company 1140 Fifteenth St. C. A. Aspinwall, President.

AN HEIR AT LARGE.

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This Cartoon-Serial by John T. McCutcheon appears in The Herald every Monday.

CHAPTER III. (Continued from last Monday.)

Muriel Lannard stopped abruptly when she saw the lowly flivver standing at the curb.

"That!" she exclaimed. "Is that your car?" "Absolutely! Why not?" responded Harry Bacon, opening the door with an elaborate flourish.

"My lady, the car awaits! Let us away through the lovely parks and teeming boulevards."

Her face reflected a tumult of angry emotions.

She had an impulse to fly back into the house.

How could she ride up the boulevard at this fashionable hour in that thing! A hundred acquaintances were certain to recognize her.

The cranking of the car took some time, after which the occupants of passing motors looked on with curiosity and amusement.

Miss Lannard was conspicuously dressed for a Rolls-Royce, not for a humble flivver. She was deeply chagrined, and held her fur high about her face.

If Harry was conscious of her anger, he gave no sign.

Glancing quickly from right to left, she hurriedly entered the car.

"We'll not go up to the park," she said abruptly. He smiled.

"Not ashamed of my car, are you?" She flushed.

"I just remembered that I must go down to the day nursery." He smiled again.

The way to the nursery lay through obscure streets into the heart of the tenement district. She would never be recognized in those sections.

Soon the little car was rattling busily over cobblestones instead of asphalt.

"Don't you think she runs nicely for her age?" asked Harry cheerfully, apparently unaware of the smoldering resentment at his side.

"I got it cheap," he continued, steering between the crowds of children playing in the streets.

When the car grazed one group he heard her exclaim irritably:

"How annoying! Why don't they keep their miserable children at home!"

At that moment Harry suddenly hated the girl.

After a time they drew up before a neat building bearing a sign "Day Nursery." He had been there before. It was Miss Lannard's pet charity, to which she gave an occasional hour of service when social demands were slack.

A pleasant-faced but rather harassed matron greeted them, and was presently pouring out the woes of the institution into Miss Lannard's unheeding ear. The expenses were still nearly double prewar ones, and she knew people were less than ever inclined to give to charities.

But unless supplementary funds were raised at once, she would either have to turn away tired mothers who each day, on the way to factory or shop, brought their pale children for the clean food and wholesome attention of the nursery, or else cut down mercilessly on that very food and attention.

One little girl looked wistfully into Miss Lannard's face, which suddenly showed a glow of tenderness.

"You poor little dear!" she exclaimed, kneeling and catching the shy little thing in her arms.

Harry's eyes softened as he watched her. The impulsive action, so appealingly natural, struck a chord deep in his heart.

"You're wonderful, Muriel," he said, so low that only she heard. "You love children, don't you?"

She shot a quick glance at him. There was no mistaking what he was thinking of, and she flushed uncomfortably.

Again, on their way home, he spoke of her love for children and how they must adore her, but her beautiful profile was now tight-lipped and set.

And once again Harry puzzled over the question that was growing in his mind. Which was the real Muriel Lannard—the one who was irritated by children playing in the street, or the one whose arms had tenderly caressed the little unfortunate in the day nursery?

One was hateful, the other adorable.

Their arrival at her home was tragically ill timed.

Mrs. Lannard had just alighted from her limousine as the flivver rattled up to the curb.

(Continued next Monday.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE FIGHTING PEACE-TIME PESTS

The War Department recently asked the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior to cooperate with the Chemical Warfare Service of the army in devising peace-time gases to combat the boll weevil and other civic and industrial pests. The army believes so many new chemical gases and other chemical products have been developed by research work since the war that the government may be able to exterminate disease-carrying rodents, insects, and rodents and insects that destroy crops.

The development of war must be the implements of peace, according to Brig. Gen. Ames A. Fries, chief of the Chemical War Service. Accordingly, the service has begun a campaign to develop gases to kill rats, bugs and worms.

It is working on a request from Representative Philip D. Swing, of Imperial Valley, Cal., in the hope of finding something that will exterminate the blackbird pest in that community. Rep. Swing recently visited Edgewood Arsenal, at Edgewood, Md., where the chemical warfare gas research is being carried on. He had already asked the government to devise some preventive against the blackbirds that breed in millions in the delta of the Colorado River, just below the Grand Canyon, and come over in mid-summer to devastate the kaffir corn fields sowed by the farmers of the famous Imperial Valley.

As a result of his visit he was assured that the service could devise

a poison that would kill some of the birds and drive off the others. He was told, however, that farmers who employed it would have to use their products for food and fodder alone. The chemicals would destroy the re-seeding value. At present, Swing pointed out, the farmers get neither food nor seed. He was assured that the government would undertake new experiments to protect the re-seeding qualities.

Effective on Rats. The effectiveness of chemical warfare against rodents has already been proved. The army recently sent experts to Cuba with chemicals and instruments for destroying rats and other vermin. The result of their efforts is reported most satisfactory. Requests have been re-

ceived through Congress for experiments in United States cities in combating similar pests. Many chemicals used in making up the formulae for wiping out these nuisances come from basic products developed from coal tar. It is because of the importance of this product in chemical warfare that the government is inclined to encourage the American dye industry which has grown up in this country since the war. Before the war, practically all aniline dyes were German products. The German research chemists had the secret formulae.

Need Personnel. The government is also greatly dependent on the personnel of the dye factories and other such industries for its wartime personnel. In wartime as well as in peace, it is a question not only of getting chemists, but also trained labor. It has been an experience of the government, as well as of commercial industries, that, in chemical work,

JACKSON BROS. & CO. Dependable Since 1878 GRAIN - STOCKS - COTTON Postal Telegraph Bldg., Chicago. BRANCHES: Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis; Board of Trade, Kansas City; Produce Exchange, New York; Board of Trade, Detroit; Produce Exchange, Toledo; Chamber of Commerce, Baltimore. MEMBERS: Chicago, Board of Trade, New York, Produce Exchange; Minneapolis, Chamber of Commerce; Duluth, Board of Trade; Winnipeg, Grain Exchange; St. Louis, Merchants' Exchange; Milwaukee, Chamber of Commerce; Chicago, Stock Exchange.

THE BIRMINGHAM NO-AXLE AUTOMOBILES Are Fast Forging to the Front as Popular Cars.

You have seen The Birmingham No-Axle Cars. You know them to be easy riding, handsome, and reliable. Your judgment tells you there will be large profits in marketing this car.

Here are the reported earnings of other Automobile Companies—

Chandler	\$500	in 3 years	\$17,500
Stutz	\$500	in 4 years	\$22,500
Chalmers	\$500	in 3 years	\$10,810
Chevrolet	\$500	in 7 years	\$140,000
Hupmobile	\$500		\$100,000
Reo	\$500		\$150,000
Paige	\$500		\$120,000
Overland	\$500		\$100,000

From your knowledge of our cars, is there any reason why Birmingham should not do as well, IF NOT BETTER?

Additional money is necessary for immediate development of the plant for larger quantity production, and this is your opportunity to acquire holdings in our Company that admittedly has the most revolutionary improvement ever brought out in automobile circles.

It is estimated that over \$1,000,000,000 will be spent this coming year on new automobiles other than the Ford. With the increasing popularity attending The Birmingham, what, in your opinion, will be Birmingham Motor's share of this BILLION DOLLARS?

There is a limited amount of Birmingham Stock available for subscription in Washington at \$20.00 per share. What portion of this BILLION DOLLARS will you get in dividends as a stockholder of Birmingham Motors?

Visit our office any time—you will find us in. The Birmingham Sport Touring Model will be in front of the office at frequent intervals during the day, and until 9:00 o'clock evenings through Wednesday. Come down, look the car over, and hear our proposition.

Office Hours: 7:30 a. m. to 11:00 p. m. BIRMINGHAM MOTORS 828 14th St. N. W.

CLAIMS HE SHOT VIRGINIA DOCTOR IN SELF DEFENSE

Ford Released Under \$10,000 Bond After Surrendering to Police.

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 25.—Funeral services for Dr. William A. Strother, who was killed at his home yesterday by Jesse R. Ford, were held at noon today by the Rev. Dr. Gabriel T. Senter, of the Court Street Methodist Church.

Ford, who is the superintendent for the J. R. Ford Company on a State highway contract near Hoochboro, was today released under \$10,000 bond. He surrendered to the police immediately after the shooting.

Claims Self-Defense. In his statement made last night in Bedford, Ford states that he called to see Dr. Strother and hot words ensued. Ford declined to tell why he called at Strother's office, but it is generally believed that it was due to the alleged relations of the dead man and Ford's wife.

Ford claims, according to the authorities here, that Strother attempted to shoot him. Ford admits he drew his own revolver first, but claims Strother jumped on him and a struggle ensued. In the struggle, Ford claims, he managed to hold the revolver against Strother's body and fired. Strother fell, but later regained his feet and twice shot at Ford and then fell dead.

Ten Wounds on Body. An examination today showed that there were ten wounds on Strother's body. Three shots went into his chest. One of them, apparently, entered from the side, came out the right side and then went through the right arm. One thumb was shot away, and there were three holes in the back, from which bullets came out after passing through the body. Ford says he used an automatic revolver.

trained labor can save what are sometimes dangerous losses of material.

The present plans of the War Department are to get from the Department of Agriculture and the Department of the Interior such suggestions as they may care to make on the peace-time work to be done against rodents and pests and then turn the wartime forces of the army to work against them. The Agriculture and Interior departments are asking farmers and heads of city governments for suggestions as to problems against which to use the new chemical developments.

MARINE CORPS WILL AID FAIR AT FREDERICKSBURG

Four Thousand to March On Opening Day, Tomorrow.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Sept. 25.—The Fredericksburg Fair, beginning Tuesday, will be the most elaborate fair ever held in the history of the city. Visitors on the opening day will have the opportunity of witnessing 4,000 men of the United States Marine Corps, in marching formation, enter the fair grounds and see them pitch their war-time camp in the large field inside of the race track.

The prospect of seeing the Marines, marching to the music of several large brass bands, in full uniform, with guns glittering in the sun, will no doubt attract thousands of spectators. Visitors will have an opportunity to see the "Soldiers of the Sea" pitch camp and go through their various camp duties as they did on the soil of France during the world war.

Gen. Smedley Butler, post commander of Quantico Barracks, who will be in command of the large force and the mimic war to be staged on the Wilderness battlefield, near Fredericksburg, has notified the fair managers that a squadron of about twenty planes will give air maneuvers in battle formation over the fair grounds on all four days of the exhibition. No planes will land, as the field is too small to accommodate them, but they will be in plain view over the grounds at intervals while engaged in air skirmishes in connection with the maneuvers in Spotsylvania.

A Marine band of thirty pieces will be on the fair grounds during all four days of the exhibition. A special feature will be spectacular night attacks, by airplanes on an imaginary battleship outlined on a field at Wilderness. Searchlights of the technical division, with a focus power of twenty miles, will be placed on the fair grounds field and will play upon

the attacking squadron of Martin bombers, scout and pursuit planes as they make the attack. The unusual night exhibition of airplanes can be plainly seen from the fair grounds by the strong glare of the 60-inch searchlights.

Many other extraordinary events will take place at the fair this year. The racing entries are daily growing in numbers, and some of the best horse-flesh of Virginia, Maryland and other States are quartered in the stables at the grounds.

For HEADACHE Or Neuralgic Pain TAKE ANTOL PINK CAPSULES

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM tobacco makes 50 good cigarettes for 10c

MEYER'S SHOPS 1331 F St. N. W. A Silk-Lined FALL FELT For 'FIVE' No man could ask for more value in a Hat at anywhere near this price.

Here's the Mine Part Of Your Anthracite Bill IT IS HARD for the anthracite user to believe that somebody is not making a big profit on coal at say \$14 a ton. (It costs more in some parts of the country). But show him an itemized bill of mining costs and he is able to judge for himself concerning mine owners' profits. Here are the facts:

THE AVERAGE RECEIVED BY THE PRODUCER AT THE MINE FOR HIS TOTAL TONNAGE IS \$6.15.

Only about 60 per cent of all anthracite (the domestic sizes, grate, stove, egg and nut) is sold at the mine at prices ranging from \$7.60 to \$8.60. Ten per cent is pea sold at \$6.00. The remaining 30 per cent is composed of the very small "steam" sizes, (buckwheat, rice and barley), and sells at an average of about \$2.25 a ton—much BELOW the average cost of production.

The average cost of producing a gross ton of run-of-mine anthracite, preparing it in 8 marketable sizes and loading on cars, at the present time is \$5.55. This cost is divided as follows:

Labor, per ton	\$3.92
Materials	1.05
Insurance, taxes, selling expense, etc.	.58
	\$5.55

This cost applies alike to coal selling at the mine for \$7.50 a ton or more and to the small by-product sizes of coal selling as low as \$1.50 a ton.

Subtracting the average cost of production (\$5.55) from the average price at the mines (\$6.15), leaves a margin of 60 cents to the mine owner. Federal Taxes and interest on investment must be paid out of this 60 cents before any profit can be made.

The U. S. Fuel Administration found that anthracite mines have an investment of about \$8 per ton of annual production.

In an industry involving so much of hazard as the mining of coal, a return of 10% on the investment could not be considered excessive. This alone would permit 80 cents per ton profit—if anybody could make that much.

The figures show a cost of production making it absolutely impossible (after Federal taxes and interest on borrowed money are provided for) for the anthracite mine owner to make more than 50 cents a ton profit. Few exceed it, many make less and some are operating at a loss.

The difference between the mine price and the retail price is accounted for by freight charges and the cost of retail distribution, in the profits of which the anthracite producer does not share.

ANTHRACITE General Policies Committee 437 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

This is No. 3 of a series on hard coal facts presented in an effort to help you decide for yourself whether anthracite mine prices are fair. Watch for future advertisements in this newspaper.

Those desiring further information can obtain it by addressing:

S. D. Warriner, President, Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.	W. J. Richards, President, Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co.	J. B. Kerr, President, Scranton Coal Company	Alan C. Dodson, President, Weston Dodson & Co.	D. B. Wente, President, J. S. Wente Co.
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John M. Humphrey, President, Lehigh Valley Coal Co.	W. A. May, President, Pennsylvania Coal Company	William Collins, President, Susquehanna Collieries Co.		S. B. Thomson, President, Thomas, Neale & Co.

"Black Diamond" Sept. 15 quotes the following prices of anthracite prices per gross ton F.O.B. mines:

Egg	\$7.60	\$8.25
Stove	7.80	8.60
Choke	7.90	8.50